

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of blocking or reducing access to a procoagulant molecule by a coagulation molecule, comprising;
subjecting a procoagulant molecule to lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a functional equivalent of lactadherin, or a functional equivalent of a fragment of lactadherin.
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2. The method of Claim 1, wherein:
a cell membrane or a fragment thereof comprises the procoagulant molecule.
3. The method of Claim 1, wherein:
the procoagulant molecule comprises a phospholipid or a lipoprotein.
4. The method of Claim 3, wherein:
the coagulation molecule comprises a blood coagulation protein.

5. The method of Claim 3, wherein:
the coagulation molecule is selected from the group consisting of factor V, factor Va, factor VIIa, factor VIII, factor VIIIa, factor IXa, and factor X.
6. The method of Claim 4, wherein:
the procoagulant molecule comprises phosphatidylserine (PS).
7. A method of blocking or reducing binding of a ligand to a cell membrane binding site, comprising:
subjecting a cell membrane binding site to lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a functional equivalent of lactadherin, or a functional equivalent of a fragment of lactadherin.
8. The method of Claim 7, wherein:
the ligand comprises a blood coagulation molecule selected from the group consisting of factor V, factor Va, factor VIIa, factor VIII, factor VIIIa, factor IXa, and factor X.
9. The method of Claim 8, wherein:
the cell membrane site comprises a phospholipid.

10. A method of inhibiting or slowing blood coagulation, comprising:
subjecting a predetermined amount of blood to an
effective amount of lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a
functional equivalent of lactadherin, or a functional equivalent of
5 a fragment of lactadherin.
11. A method of inhibiting or slowing blood clotting, comprising:
administering to a subject in need thereof an effective
amount of lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a functional
equivalent of lactadherin, or a functional equivalent of a
5 fragment of lactadherin.
12. A method of preventing or reducing inflammation, comprising:
administering to a subject in need thereof an effective
amount of lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a functional
equivalent of lactadherin, or a functional equivalent of a
5 fragment of lactadherin.
13. A method of inhibiting or slowing blood coagulation, comprising:
administering to a subject in need thereof an effective
amount of lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a functional
equivalent of lactadherin, or a functional equivalent of a
5 fragment of lactadherin.

14. An anticoagulant reagent, comprising:
lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a functional equivalent of lactadherin, or a functional equivalent of a fragment of lactadherin.
15. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the reagent of Claim 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
16. A method of removing a phospholipid from a biological fluid, comprising:
- a) providing a biological fluid including, or suspect of including, a phospholipid;
 - 5 b) subjecting the biological fluid to a suitable amount of a binding agent selected from the group consisting of lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a functional equivalent of lactadherin, and a functional equivalent of a fragment of lactadherin;
 - 10 c) allowing binding between the phospholipid and the binding agent; and
 - d) removing the binding agent with any phospholipid bound thereto.

17. The method of Claim 16, wherein:
the binding agent is provided in a sepharose matrix.
18. A kit for removing a phospholipid from a biological fluid,
comprising:
- 5 a) a binding agent selected from the group consisting of
lactadherin, a fragment of lactadherin, a functional
equivalent of lactadherin, and a functional equivalent of a
fragment of lactadherin; and
- b) instructions for use of the binding agent.
19. The kit of Claim 18, further comprising:
a sepharose matrix comprising the binding agent.